

PRESIDENT TELLS PLAN OF DEFENSE

Summarizes His Program in a
Speech Before the Man-
hattan Club.

NATION MUST BE PREPARED

Increase of Army, Training of Citizen-
ry and More Rapid Building Up of
Navy—Rebuke for Hyphen-
ated Americans.

New York, Nov. 5.—Setting forth his ideas of what should be done in the way of national military preparedness, President Wilson last night in an address at the fifteenth anniversary dinner of the Manhattan club asked for support for the administration's program.

Our ambition, said Mr. Wilson, is not only to be free and prosperous ourselves, but also to be the friend and thoughtful partner of those who are free or who desire freedom in the world over. We shall, he declared, believe, never again take another foot of territory by conquest, or seek to make an independent people subject to our dominion. Because of the great European and Asiatic wars, said Mr. Wilson, "from one end of our own country to the other men are asking one another what our own force is, how far we are prepared to maintain ourselves against any interference with our action or development."

Though the mission of America in the world is essentially a mission of peace and good will among men, declared Mr. Wilson, we feel justified in preparing ourselves to vindicate our right to independence and unimpeded action by making the force that is in us ready for assertion.

Plans for the Army.

"And we know," continued the president, "that we can do this in a way that will be itself an illustration of the American spirit. In accordance with our American traditions we want and shall work for only one thing, namely, to the constant and unimpaired use of three of international peace. But we do want to feel that there is a great body of citizens who have received at least the most rudimentary and necessary forms of military training; that they will be ready to defend themselves into a fighting force at the call of the nation; and that the nation has the munitions and supplies with which to equip them without delay should it be necessary to call them into action. We wish to supply them with the training they need, and we think we can do so without calling them at any time too long away from their civilian pursuits."

"It is with this idea, with this conception in mind that our plans have been made which I will try to lay before the nation at this session. That plan calls for only such an increase in the regular army of the United States as experience has proved to be required for the performance of the necessary duties of the army in the Philippines, in Hawaii, in Porto Rico, upon the borders of the United States, at the coast fortifications, and at the military posts of the interior. For the rest, it calls for the training within the next three years of a force of 400,000 citizen soldiers to be raised in annual contingents of 133,000, who would be asked to enlist for three years with the colors and three years on furlough, but who during their three years of enlistment would be the colors would be organized as a standing force but would be expected merely to undergo intensive training for a very brief period of each year. Their training would take place in immediate succession to the organized units of the regular army. It would have no touch of the amateur volunteer. It neither would it exact of the volunteers more than they could give in any one year from their civilian pursuits."

"And none of this would be done in such a way as in the slightest degree to supersede or subordinate our present serviceable and efficient National Guard. On the contrary, the National Guard itself would be used as a part of the instrumentality by which training would be given to the citizens who enlisted under the new conditions, and I should hope and expect that the legislation by which all this would be accomplished would put the National Guard itself upon a better and more permanent footing than it has ever been before."

For Development of the Navy.
"It has been American policy time out of mind to look to the navy as the first and chief line of defense. The navy of the United States is already a very great and efficient force. Not rapidly, but slowly, with careful attention, and with the most developed until the navy of the United States stands recognized as one of the most efficient and notable of the modern times."

"Hypocrisy."

Nothing is more unjust, however common, than to charge with hypocrisy him that expresses zeal for those virtues which he neglects to practice; since he may be sincerely convinced of the advantage of conquering his vice as a man may be confident of the advantage of a voyage or a journey, without having courage or industry to undertake it and may honestly recommend to others those attempts which he neglects himself.—Johnson.

Nature Always Active.

It is known that every particle of the earth is in a state of constant activity. Nature abhors stagnation as it abhors vacuum. Even the stagnant, smelly pool of water generates myriad forms of life. Every particle of what we call matter has a chemistry that is ever changing form. No matter how infinitesimal the infinite atoms of the combined elements of our sphere not one is in the same place today that it knew yesterday. Every hour, every moment experiences change.

Daily Thought.

Always remember that if the opportunity for great deeds never comes to you the opportunity for doing good deeds is renewed for day by day. The thing for us to live for is the goodness, not the glory.—Farrar.

Potted Plants.

When potting plants put a piece of coarse material over the hole in the pot before putting in the bits of stone and soil, which keeps the drainage good. The muslin prevents the earth from washing away.

SEE GREEK WAR MOVE

ZAIMIS' CABINET RESIGNS—VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT IS REFUSED.

400,000 TROOPS IN FIELD

Former Premier Venizelos Reported to Be Forming New Ministry—Constantine Awaits Roumania's Action—Foreign Policy Cause of Clash.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Greece's attitude toward the world war apparently is about to undergo a change. By a vote of 147 to 114 the Greek parliament on Thursday rejected a vote of confidence in the government and the cabinet under Premier Alexander Zaimis, who immediately resigned.

Observers of Balkan diplomatic conditions here assert that King Constantine has asked former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos to form a new cabinet.

A dispatch from Saloniki declares that King Constantine has assured the French minister at Athens that should Roumania join the entente allies or should the situation of Serbia be appreciably ameliorated by the Anglo-French offensive movement, Greece will not be unprepared to change her present attitude.

Athena newspapers opposed to Venizelos believe dissolution of parliament surely will follow.

Messages from Paris state that the majority party of former Premier Venizelos. On this issue Premier Zaimis decided to ask a vote of confidence.

The discussion then turned to the foreign policy of the government. Mr. Venizelos declared it was impossible for his party longer to sustain the government, whose policy he considered harmful to the interests of the country.

If Greece should decide to enter the war the nation is in a position to put 400,000 excellently equipped troops into the field. The army is already almost completely mobilized.

TEUTONS TURN ON RUSSIANS

Von Hindenburg's Troops Force the Czars' Soldiers Out of Mikulskichi and Recapture Town.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—General Boyadjev's first Bulgarian army is only six miles from the German frontier at Mikulskichi. The German war office officially announced on Thursday that the Bulgars had stormed Mikulskichi, six miles north-east of Nish.

Six hundred and fifty Serbian soldiers have been captured in the fighting north of Kraljevo. In the eastern theater of war Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army has turned upon the Russians in the sector of Dvinsk and forced them out of Mikulskichi, which they had occupied on Tuesday.

In the western theater of war the Germans have taken 800 yards of French trenches north of Massiges in Champagne.

4 YANKEES SLAIN IN MEXICO

American Doctors Killed While Aiding Wounded Fighting at Agua Prieta.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Bringing word of four Americans killed while aiding Villistas wounded at the battle of Agua Prieta, General Villa entered Naco, Sonora, opposite here, astride a mule. The guerrilla chieftain said the dead Americans were Doctors Tighen and Miller of the Cananea Copper company medical staff at Cananea, Mexico, and Chauffeurs Nat Wilson and Joe Pylant of Naco, Ariz. The Americans had gone to the battlefield with medical supplies at Villa's request, and were killed while working between the lines searching for the Villa field hospital.

SHOT AT U. S. ARMY OFFICERS

Gen. Funston Says Carranza Troops Deliberately Fired Upon Americans During Battle.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The forces of General Carranza, who are now under command at Agua Prieta, deliberately fired upon American officers at Douglas, Ariz., General Funston reported to the war department on Thursday. General Funston immediately demanded an explanation, and regrets and assurances that it would not occur again were sent to him by Calles. Villa's forces were careful not to fire on American soil, Funston said.

Exposition to Close Dec. 4.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—The Panama-Pacific exposition will close December 4. This announcement was made here on Wednesday afternoon by C. C. Moore, president of the exposition.

Kitchener Gets Appeal to Enlist.

New Castle, England, Nov. 5.—Lord Derby, in a speech delivered here on Wednesday afternoon, declared that Lord Kitchener had by mistake been served with a copy of an appeal to enlist.

Canadian Officer Dismissed.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The London Gazette makes the following announcement: "Lieut. Col. Robert Ryan of the Sixth Canadian mounted Infantry has been dismissed from the service by court-martial."

German Regrets Rider's Death.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—(Wireless to Bayreuth.)—All the newspapers dedicated necrologies to Herman Ridder. His death is universally regretted and he is praised for his truth and appreciation of Germany.

French Submarine Sunk.

Constantinople, Nov. 4.—The French submarine Turquoise has been sunk off the Gallipoli peninsula, it was officially announced by the Turkish war office. The crew were all made prisoners.

Form New General Staff.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British government has been engaged for the last two months in creating a new general staff to supervise the prosecution of the war by the armies in the field.

Another Definition for Love.

"What is love?" asked the very young man after the manner of his kind. "Love," answered the man with the absent hair, "is an obsession that causes two otherwise sane young people to leave their happy homes and become fat dwellers."

Offshoot, as It Were.

"If you really are connected with the Von Blawhuda, why haven't you a family tree?" "Well—ahem—to tell the truth, our family is only a branch."—Puck.

THE WELCOME THAT AWAITS HIM

MEAN MEN'S CLUB



CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

SEVEN AMERICANS HIT BRITISH ARE WARNED

STRAY MEXICAN BULLETS RAIN ON DOUGLAS, ARIZ.

Mexicans in Big Battle on the Border—One U. S. Trooper Dies of Wounds.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Rallying his shattered forces, General Villa resumed the attack on Agua Prieta. The Villistas approached the Mexican town in two columns, from the east and the west sides.

Nine persons, seven of them Americans, who arrived in the morning to take command of the United States troops, closed the American customs house and ordered all civilians and soldiers to leave localities swept by bullets in the first assault.

Harry Jones, private in Company C, Eleventh Infantry, died of the wounds inflicted by a bullet from the Agua Prieta battle lines. Jones was shot in the stomach as he stood guard over an army supply wagon several hundred yards from the boundary.

That King George's injuries were not serious.

That the financial situation of Great Britain was serious and the nation must be prepared to make far greater sacrifices than it had yet experienced.

That there was full agreement between Great Britain and France to maintain the independence of Serbia and not let her become the prey of the sinister and nefarious combination of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria.

That he was as confident as ever the allies were going to carry their righteous cause to a triumphant issue; and he was not going to shift the burden from his shoulders until satisfied he was unable to bear it.

That he accepted his full share of responsibility for the first attack on the Dardanelles, which resulted in failure, with the loss of several capital ships.

That Venizelos when premier of Greece asked France and Great Britain to send 150,000 men to aid Serbia with the express understanding that Greece would mobilize. But the Greek king repudiated the pact.

That he himself was determined the allies should win the war, and "sooner than win it without his assistance, I propose some form of compulsory enlistment."

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Paris, Nov. 3.—General Maunoury conspicuous hitherto in fighting on the Franco-German front, was appointed military governor of Paris, succeeding General Gallieni.

TEUTONS IN RETREAT, BERLIN

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's Army Around Dvinsk Forced to Fall Back.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Terrific Russian attacks have compelled Field Marshal von Hindenburg to withdraw his line between Swenton and Ilsen lakes on the northern end of the Russian front. The German reverse is conceded in an official report issued on Wednesday at Berlin.

The Russian continued their attacks before Dvinsk. At Illouk and Garbunovka they were repulsed. They stormed their positions in this region four times with extraordinary heavy losses.

Between the Swenton and Ilsen lakes were forced to withdraw our lines. The Russians succeeded in occupying the village of Mikulskichi.

Dutch Take Submarine.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—A disabled German submarine was taken in charge by Dutch warships on Thursday afternoon. The submarine will be held pending a decision by the government as to its disposition.

Marines Kill Five Cacos.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Marine Private W. L. Dushak was killed and five natives were killed in a fight between American marines and Cacos in Haiti Wednesday. Rear Admiral Caperton reported.

Willard to Fight in March.

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, signed as a former telephone inspector of New York was sent to prison for three years on the charge of communicating information to enemy warships.

Calla Cabinet "Incapable Machine."

LONDON, November 4.—Sir Edward Carson told the house of commons that in his opinion the cabinet was an organization and machine utterly incapable of carrying on the war under present conditions.

British Warship Is Sunk.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British torpedo boat 96 has been sunk at Gibraltar. It was officially announced by the admiralty. The vessel was in collision with another ship. Two officers and nine men are missing.

Blast Kills One, Hurts 16.

Wilmington, Del. Nov. 4.—Sixteen men were injured and one killed on Tuesday by a heavy explosion of a large quantity of powder at No. 1 plant of the Du Pont powder works at Carney's Point, N. J.

U.S. ENVOY TO RETURN

BRAND WHITLOCK TO LEAVE BELGIUM—ACTIVE IN CAVELL CASE.

HIT BY THE GERMAN PRESS

His Health Is Assigned as Reason for Diplomat Leaving His Post, According to Statement From Washington—Sequel to Nurse's Execution Seen.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, is returning home. This announcement was made here on Wednesday.

The reason given for Whitlock's return is ill health. His physician, it was stated, had advised him that he would be unable to regain his health if he persisted in his strenuous duties at Brussels.

Although it has been known for some time that Minister Whitlock has been in ill health, the announcement that he was returning at this time caused a sensation.

The fact that German newspapers have criticized in the most severe terms Whitlock's activities in behalf of Edith Cavell, the nurse spy, whom he tried to save from execution, some even demanding that his recall be asked, aroused considerable speculation.

That he has been summoned home by the state department after Germany had protested against the making public of his account of the Cavell execution, was the belief in some quarters.

He indirectly charged breach of diplomatic confidence against the British foreign office for making public the report of Secretary Gibson of the American legation at Brussels.

Whitlock in his report said that the publicity caused him serious embarrassment with the Germans. He added, however, that he believed this had been fully cleared up.

At the time Miss Cavell was sentenced to death, Whitlock was confined to his bed, but made an effort to save her by using his secretary and securing the aid of the Spanish minister.

TWO ILLINOIS TOWNS GO WET

Seven Others Vote to Remain Dry—Only Part of State Holds Election.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 4.—Two southern Illinois towns which were expected to be the dry towns of the year, following the passage of the suffrage act, went back on Tuesday into the wet column. Seven other dry towns where the issue was raised voted to continue without saloons. The two places where saloons will be restored are Perry and Randolph county, and Willsville, Perry county. Perry went wet by 38 votes, while Willsville tumbled off the water wagon by a majority of 153.

Beardstown and Mounds voted to remain wet. In Beardstown, where the dry vote was Grand Chain, Union, Coulterville, Baldwin, Metropolis, Thebes and Pinckneyville. The towns which voted on the saloon question were in southern Illinois counties which are under the precinct form of county organization.

GERMANS WIN ON HILL 199

Paris Official Statement Says Enemy Penetrated Trenches in Sector of Massiges.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The official statement issued here on Wednesday is as follows: "Along the Somme, near Frise, we have destroyed important mining works of the Germans. In Champagne a German attack preceded by the usual bombardment of aeroplanes, was made against our positions to the south of the Chausson farm, located in the sector of Massiges. The Germans were able to penetrate some of our advance trenches on Hill 199. We repulsed them, at all other points, inflicting heavy losses."

"NO PEACE TILL ALLIES WIN"

Premier Briand Says France Will Fight to the End—Makes Address to Chambers.

Paris, Nov. 5.—An important announcement was made on Wednesday in the chamber of deputies by Premier Briand, who said that France was not continuing the war with ideas of conquest. M. Briand also said that the date for serious peace talks was "unfortunately distant." The earliest moment of the discussion of peace, M. Briand said, would be "when Germany has evacuated all the martyred countries, including Serbia; when she has ceased to be a people of prey, and when she will be unable for long years to trouble the peace of the world again."

Kills Wife, Son and Self.

New York, Nov. 5.—Edward McGee killed his wife and his four-year-old son by cutting their throats with a razor and then committing suicide at his home, 446 West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street.

Denies Retreat of British.

Lausanne, Nov. 6.—Rumors that the British have begun to retire from the peninsula of Gallipoli were denied in a dispatch from Constantinople. A Russian fleet has appeared off the coast of Asia Minor.

Money Found To Be Due.

Numerous findings in county accounts are reported by the state bureau of accounting for adjustment by the local officials. They are: Seneca county, \$460.47, due from county, \$132.07, due from county, \$111; Belmont county, due from county, \$2,791.63, repaid on findings, \$1,860.85, leaving \$930.78 unpaid; Fayette county, due from county, \$1,573.31; due from county, \$24.50; Lawrence county, due from county, \$258.53; due from county, \$232.25; Huron county, due from county, \$500.37; due from county, \$32.55.

Kaiser on Western Front.

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—The telegraph states that Emperor William recently visited Ghent, Belgium, and Malines, also reviewing troops at other points on the western front with his general staff.

Lewis Waller Dies.

Nottingham, England, Nov. 3.—Lewis Waller, the famous English actor and theatrical manager, died here on Monday afternoon aged fifty-five. He had been ill for several days with pneumonia.

Big Hats of Velvet.

The revival of black velvet hats is a pronounced feature of the ultra-smart apparel. Almost the exclusive of all other ornamentation these large, picturesque affairs are strikingly embroidered in white wool floss. On them are noted spreading designs so large and done in so bold and large a stitch in the wool that they often extend entirely round the broad, flat brims. Conventional flower and fruit designs greatly magnified are prominent.

Good Use for Ultra-Violet Rays.

German and Japanese physicians, working together, demonstrated that it is feasible to disinfect the mouth, nose and other body cavities with the ultra-violet rays.

All told, the bersaglieri is the least.

For the moment. This chapeau is trimmed for all the world like that of Italy's military man, and the big flat rosette of coque plumage is supplemented with a mass of featheriness which cascades down to the shoulder.

Must Have License.

The rabbit season has opened. From now until and including New Year's day it will be lawful to hunt and kill the cotton tail. Chief Game Warden John C. Sparks called attention to the rabbit law's requirements. If you hunt on your own land you don't need a license, but you do to hunt elsewhere. Don't enter any premises unless you have the owner's permission. Be sure and get a license and carry it with you. Show it to any one authorized to inspect licenses. Don't shoot while near houses, barns or other buildings. Look out for the man husking corn or otherwise employed in the fields; he may have a family dependent upon him. Don't cut or injure wire fences or other property. Don't be guilty of unsportsmanlike conduct. Remember you are greatly favored when permitted to hunt on land other than your own. Remember your license merely authorizes you to hunt if complying with every law relating to the subject. It does not permit you to enter any premises without the owner's consent. The absence of "No hunting signs" does not change the situation. Remember all the "Safety First" slogans and recommendations.

APPOINTMENTS ARE ANNOUNCED

STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION ANNOUNCE NAMES OF PERSONS NAMED FOR POSITIONS.

GOOD JOBS ARE HANDED OUT

Several Transfers Noted—Several Provisional Appointments Also Made by Buckeye State Commission.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Columbus.—The State Industrial Commission announced the following appointments: Margaret Maxon, Cincinnati, director of women's work for State City Free Labor Exchange, Cincinnati; salary, \$1,500.

Harry E. Cecil, West Milton, District Examiner of Steam Engines, District No. 2; salary, \$1,500 (provisional made permanent). Mark T. Benner, Columbus, District Boiler Inspector; salary, \$1,800; District No. 1, Henry F. W. Stehmyer, Middletown, District Boiler Inspector; salary, \$1,800; District No. 2, Richard S. Gallagher, Cleveland, Placement Secretary Women's Employment Work, Cleveland, State City Free Labor Exchange; salary, \$1,000 (provisional made permanent).

Jessamine G. Campbell, Mansfield, bookkeeper, Auditing Department; salary, \$1,000 (provisional made permanent). Bessie Jones, Columbus, stenographer, Board of Censors; salary, \$750.

These provisional appointments were made: Jesse Schimmel, Newark, Special Deputy, Department of Claims; salary, \$1,000. Dr. W. R. Moore, Orlando, Ohio, Assistant Medical Examiner; salary, \$1,500, to succeed Dr. C. J. Altmaier. Gladine Rowie, Columbus, stenographer, Board of Censors; salary, \$750. Miss Estelle Lies, Columbus, was transferred from the governor's office to the position of clerk-stenographer in the Claims Department at a salary of \$1,200.

Exposition Commission.

At a secret session of the Ohio Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission the finances of the commission were reviewed, according to a statement made by Secretary Sherman A. Copley. He stated that \$15,000 of the special exhibit fund and \$10,000 of the maintenance fund appropriated by the general assembly will be returned to the state treasury.

The commission authorized Commissioner E. E. Myers, of Ashland, to work with Director of the Exposition, Newton M. Miller on the best plan to dispose of the Ohio building and of its contents. The commission expects to realize \$8,000 for the equipment and at least as much for the building. The commission also authorized a resolution presenting to the office of the governor two upholstered chairs which bear an embossed seal of the state of Ohio.

Money Not Returned.

Only two Columbus people are included in the list of over a thousand which has been made public by the treasury department as persons who borrowed from the United States to get away from Europe when the war started, and who have never paid back the money. The list, in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Toledo, the number of persons who have not paid back, is much larger than in Columbus, and in all Ohio there are more than a hundred persons who have not paid.

In its statement the government brings to memory the fact that the cry here and abroad was to save the Americans, and that congress gave \$2,750,000 cash for this purpose, and fitted out a special ship to carry the money abroad to the stranded.

Will Ask For Money.

The state emergency board will probably be asked for an appropriation to enable the state industrial board to send each employer of labor a report of the employment conditions, and the commission to investigate labor conditions and to recommend needed changes in them. This committee was composed of prominent representatives of the employers and workmen, who spent more than a year studying factory conditions, and many of their findings have been put into effect.

Doors Swing Inward.

Echo of the fire of St. John's School at Peabody, Mass., in which 21 children died, was contained in a report of George W. Bope, chief inspector of workshops and factories that 202 schools in the state have doors opening inward contrary to state regulations. Churches with similar conditions numbering 218 were discovered during the 16 months and ended December 31, 1914, 159 public halls and 36 theaters.

Big Enrollment.

Ohio State university's enrollment jumped sky-high this year, but it wasn't helped any by the Smith family, for there was a decrease in the most common name clan among the students this year, according to the directory just issued. Last year 57 students of the Smiths were listed, not counting the Schmidts, Smythes and other transformations, but this year there are only 52. However Smith still comes first, with the Miller family close behind with 43. Brown is the next most common name with 41.

Uniform Sign Posts.

Uniform standard sign posts for all Ohio roads is the aim toward which the state highway department is working. Since the automobiles have come into use the need of sign posts, which once were in wider use than today, has been felt by travelers. Highway Commissioner Clifton Cowen has issued a set of standard specifications which local authorities are requested to follow. The letters on the signs are to be 3 1/2 inches high. The letters are to be white and the background black, or vice versa.

Released Ten "Cons."

Gov. Willis rejected 22 and approved 10 of the 32 applications for release from the general use of the penitentiary. The release of the ten was recommended by the state pardon board on recommendation for executive clemency.

Troubles Multiplying.

The state tax commission is having its troubles over the county tax levies. The commission started in to compel local authorities to keep the amount of the levies down to the statutory limit, and there has been all sorts of complaint made by county authorities who object to the new levies, claiming that the commission is not fair. While, as a matter of fact, the state commission has nothing whatever to do with these levies except to see that they are within the legal limit, it has disallowed budgets where they exceed this limitation.

Ross County Boy Winner.